SNI 01-0017-1987

Standar Nasional Indonesia

Pretreated palm olein

ICS 67.200.10

Badan Standardisasi Nasional

Note :
Translation without guarantee
In the event of any doubt arising, the original standard in Indonesian is to be evidence

Based on the proposal of the Ministry of Trade this standard was approved by the Standardization Council of Indonesia - DSN to be the National Standard of Indonesia - SNI with the following number

SNI 01 – 0017 - 1987

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PRETREATED PALM OLEIN

INTRODUCTION

The standard for Pretreated Palm Olein was prepared, based on a survey conducted in the region of North Sumatera.
After evaluation of the data and taking into consideration the standards proposed by the Staff of the Junior Minister for Promotion of Estate Products (Menteri Muda Urusan Peningkatan Produksi Tanaman Keras), the National Standard of Indonesia for Pretreated Palm Olein shall be as follows :

SPECIFICATION

1. Scope

This standard specifies the quality requirements, method of test, method of sampling and method of packing for Pretreated Palm Olein.

2. Description

Pretreated Palm Olein shall be the oil obtained from the degumming and prebleaching process for physical refining of the oil fraction from the pericarp or the fruit of **Elaesis guineensis** Jacq .

3. Grades

Pretreated Palm Olein shall be classified into one grade.

4. Quality Requirements

Characteristics	Requirements	Methods of test
– Free Fatty Acid (as palmitic acid)% (w/w) max.	5.0	SP – SMP – 30 – 1975 Rev. March 1984
– Moisture and Impurities, % (w/w), max.	0.25	SNI 01 – 3184 – 1992
– Iodine value (Wijs)	55	SNI 01 – 3201 – 1992
– Softening point °C max.	24	SP – SMP – 334 – 1984
– Colour, Red max Yellows max	22 20	SNI 01 – 3191 - 1992

5. Sampling

5.1 *Method of sampling*

5.1.1 In bulk

a. Sampling from land tanks or other bulk containers. The sample shall be take from the land tanks with a weighted bottle or metal container with a removable stopper to which is attached a chain or cord. It is lowered to the various recommended depths where the stopper is removed and the container

allowed to fill. A Sample shall be taken from different depths (upper, middle and bottom). These samples are then mixed together. From this mixture 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

b. Sampling from pipeline

The sample shall be taken from the outflow tap of the pipe through which the oil flows from the land tank to the ship. These samples are then mixed together and 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

5.1.2 In drums

The sample shall be taken at random from the square root of the number of drums in a consignment with a maximum of 30 drums per consignment. The sample shall be taken from each drum with a valve sampling tube with a length of 125 cm and a diameter ± 2 cm. The orifice of the pipe can be closed or opened by a long stemmed plug. By immersing this pipe into the drum, the oil shall be sampled from the upper layer down to the bottom layer. Samples shall be taken at four diagonally opposite comers and the four samples are then mixed together and from this mixture 1 kg shall be taken for analysis.

5.2 *Sampling official*

The sampling official shall be a person with experience or training and employed by a legal body.

6. Packing

6.1 *Method of packing*

Pretreated Palm Olein shall be presented as a liquid, in bulk or packed in a drum which is in good condition clean and dry, with a capacity of 200 litres and a head space 5 - 10 percent. Drums for Pretreated Palm Olein should be made of a material which does not effect the contents and protects the product from contamination.

6.2 *Labeling*

On the outer surface of each drum, with non fading paint shall be written :

- Commodity of Indonesia
- Name/code number of producer/trader
- Name of commodity
- Net weight
- Country of destination
- Other important declaration